Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-June 1998

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 545	-	880	-3	1,992	23	0	3,330	62	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	294	129	91		(s)	69		92	21	332
Pentanes Plus	39		1		22	2		32	13	15
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	255	129	90		-21	68		59	8	317
Ethane/Ethylene	99	0	(s)		-63	9		0	0	27
Propane/Propylene	103	113	75		31	40		0	3	279
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	12	6		(s)	17		31	6	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	4	8		11	1		28	Ö	11
Other Liquids	-36		(s)		62	19		28	(s)	-20
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39		Ò		0	(s)		40	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils			(s)		-3	18		(s)	0	-20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp	-75		(s)		65	1		-11	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp			0		0	(s)		(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	104	3,476	13		781	30			20	4,325
Finished Motor Gasoline	104	1,793	6		467	7			2	2,361
Reformulated		255	0		17	(s)			(s)	272
Oxygenated	285	59	0		-3	-1			1	341
Other	-181	1.479	6		454	9			1	1.747
Finished Aviation Gasoline		5	(s)		2	(s)			0	7
		211	(5)		112				2	327
Jet Fuel			-			-5				
Naphtha-Type		(s)	0		0	0			(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type		211	0		112	-5			2	327
Kerosene		15	0		(s)	-4			(s)	19
Distillate Fuel Oil		854	3		200	4			1	1,051
0.05 percent sulfur and under		603	2		170	-2			1	777
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur		251	1		30	6			1	275
Residual Fuel Oil		71	1		-19	(s)			1	53
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		38	1		3	-1			0	43
Special Naphthas		25	1		4	-1			(s)	31
Lubricants		24	1		6	-2			2	31
Waxes		4	(s)		0	(s)			1	4
Petroleum Coke		139	Ò		0	` Ś			4	130
Asphalt and Road Oil		158	(s)		6	29			7	128
Still Gas		129	0		Ö	0			0	129
Miscellaneous Products		9	(s)		0	-1			(s)	10
Total	907	3,606	985	-3	2,836	141	0	3,450	102	4,637

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

⁼ Estimated.

^{– =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.